

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

R. C. Chambers, President.
A. W. McCune, Vice-President.
E. A. McDaniel, Manager.

OFFICE, THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY, PER MONTH.....\$5.00
DAILY, PER QUARTER.....\$15.00
DAILY, PER YEAR.....\$50.00
SUNDAY, PER YEAR.....\$10.00
Semi-Weekly, per year.....\$25.00
Single copies, 10 cents.

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at any news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

NEW YORK OFFICE.—E. Katz, 220 to 24 Temple Court building.
WASHINGTON BUREAU.—1420 New York avenue, N. W.
OGDEN BUREAU.—Utah Loan and Trust company building, W. L. Watts, manager.
Address all remittances to HERALD COMPANY.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

With this issue The Herald resumes relations with the Associated Press. It has always been the purpose of The Herald to supply its patrons with the very best news service available, and it is in harmony with this desire that we again resume publishing the Associated Press news report. The failure of the United Press left The Herald without a telegraphic news service, hence it was but natural that the very best available news report should be sought for our patrons.

In this connection it may be well to announce that every effort will be made to keep The Herald in the vanguard of Journalism in this intermountain country. It shall have no superiors and few if any equals.

Wash Hering continues to be more confident than ever.

A piece of Turkey it is that disturbs the peace of Europe.

Getting the Montana bounty on Utah killed coyotes is a skin game.

The European concert is quite different from the harmony of the spheres.

The Iowa is said to be the most formidable battleship afloat. May she keep afloat.

The date for the arrival of the advance agent of prosperity has been cancelled.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin says she will never return to the United States. What, never?

It suits Congressman Bailey not to wear a dress suit. He is harder to suit than to clothe.

Yesterday was a very fair sample of what a day should be. Let there be some more like it.

The board of health has discovered that the attorney general is not holding office for his health.

The railroads think the supreme court by its anti-pooling decision, has proven false to its trust.

The Houston, Texas, Daily Post of April 4 contained forty pages and was metropolitan in every respect.

Kinesthetic pictures of the Carson contest are said to be a failure. They were probably spoiled by the rake-off.

No president ever had congress on his hands during an extra session. That can only be when there is a regular session.

Every little while the announcement of the closing of some mill is made. The mills should be opened to counterbalance this.

Carter H. Harrison may have been machine made, but he wears very much better than Washington Hering, who was hand made.

The New York school board wants to cut the school children off from pie for lunch. Isn't this carrying civil service reform too far?

How strange it is that people are rarely satisfied. The political aspirant who fails to have his ambition satisfied usually has a grog to satisfy.

Congressman Bailey of Texas does not believe that the coat makes the man, and puts his belief in practice by refusing to wear a claw-hammer.

Correspondent Scovel, who was recently released from a Cuban prison, has just been married. Out of the frying pan into the fire, so to speak.

An exchange says the receptions are telling on President McKinley. They wouldn't be so telling on him did not the callers have so much to tell to him.

Let the next meeting of the National Educational association be held in Utah if possible. It would be a very good summer school for the members of the association.

Russell Sage has just moved his office. He should see to it that there is a fellow in the same building by the name of Laidlow so that Russell can get behind him in case of an emergency.

An Athens dispatch says that Greece hopes to receive at least 2,000 horses from America right away. Canned? says the Chicago Times-Herald. No; Trojan, of course.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hackney, of Topeka, Kansas, celebrated their golden wedding Monday by going out for a spin on their wheels. In any other state in the country this would be remarkable but people expect cranky in Kansas.

An Iowa man who has been addicted to drinking cider is now troubled with a strange disease. Mother of vinegar is forming in his stomach, say his physicians. Had he observed the prohibition law he would not have been so troubled.

THE HERALD'S SUGGESTION APPROVED.

We have received the following from Secretary Rogdon of the Utah Semi-Centennial Commission:

Utah Semi-Centennial Commission.
Salt Lake City, April 8.

Editor Herald, City:

Dear Sir—I am requested by the commission to thank you for the suggestions contained in your editorial yesterday morning, and to say that we consider them most excellent and that they will be given careful attention. Please allow me to correct the impression you seem to have that the commission has definitely determined upon any part of the programme. A skeleton programme was reported by one of our sub-committees and is now being discussed at each of our meetings, but nothing has yet been definitely determined upon.

We shall be glad at any time to receive suggestions through your valuable paper from yourself or from others interested in the success of the coming celebration.

Yours truly,
ERNEST G. ROGNON, Secretary.

The suggestions made by The Herald were that there should be a part of at least one day of the celebration devoted to the reading of historical papers by those who were the makers of Utah's early history, and that these papers should be filed away. They have met with the approval of the commission and will doubtless be acted upon. The members of the commission are exceedingly busy and any suggestions in aid of the celebration will be gladly received by them. They are working for the public and the public should further their efforts in every direction. If every one in Utah will take an interest in the celebration, as every one in Utah should take an interest in it, its success will be assured. In holding up the hands of the commission the glory of Utah will be upheld.

A DISGUSTED SUFFRAGIST.

Miss Phoebe Cousins is disgusted with woman suffrage, that is, disgusted with the attempt to secure it, for she has never had it. She says that three times she has seen women under fire, and as many times she has seen them fall, and that ignominiously. The vast majority of women prefer the quiet of domestic life, while man by nature seeks the conflicts of the outer world and thrives and grows therein, she says. Woman in public life never proves satisfactory; there are limitations that proscribe her success. Woman is naturally a homemaker, and Miss Cousins would advise all young women to marry and become homemakers. "Twenty years ago I, with other new converts, believed that suffrage for women would prove a panacea for all of the evils of politics. I have come to the conclusion that women are no better than men. I find they are about equally balanced; that there are as many good women as men in the world, and no more."

It may be that it is never too late to mend but we fancy that in Miss Cousins' case the rule will not hold. She was foolish to ever think that female suffrage was a panacea for the evils of politics when it is remembered that politics is nothing but the management of the affairs of state. Even if it were possible to cure all the political evils that exist today there would be new ones springing up tomorrow. Any who expect that the influence of women in politics will be to absolutely purify it are dreamers who fall to pay proper heed to the teachings of experience.

It is very evident that Miss Cousins is a disappointed woman, and the disappointed person, man or woman, is not the one to pronounce an impartial judgment on any matter wherein he has been disappointed. She says:

We talk of the evils that come with the introduction of women from the slums into politics. There is far more danger to our country in women of high social standing, of moneyed influence and of power of trickery. Such women have a more wide-reaching and demoralizing influence than have the unfortunate women of the slums.

Today the National Suffrage association has lost the prestige it enjoyed when on a strong national basis. It is now properly known as the Anthony-Shaw ring. Susan B. Anthony and Anna Shaw, who run about talking of "holding Aunt Susan's bonnet," Rachel Foster Avery and Carrie Chapman Catt, comprise the officers year in and year out, and run the organization to the exclusion of everyone else.

There is plainly discernible in that the note of discord and disappointment. In every cause there are many who become disheartened, who weary of the struggle, and wearying of it long for the peace of the time before they began it. But the cause goes on and there are always new workers to take the places of those who fall by the wayside. Miss Cousins has wearied, but the cause of woman suffrage has the same merit in it that it always had; and it goes marching along.

CURRENCY REFORM AGITATION.

There is more or less dubiety, in Republican quarters, as to what would be the effect of any attempt just now to deal with the currency question. The more it is considered the greater the difficulties surrounding it are seen to be. It means very much more than the maintenance of the gold standard. It means the reopening of the question of free silver, plus the complete overhauling of our hotch-potch monetary system. Many want it overhauled but they are fearful that in the overhauling some pet portion will be destroyed; and yet it is because of these same pet portions being so numerous in our currency system that it is so in need of reform. The major part of our currency consists of the greenbacks. There are people who think the greenbacks an improvement upon the ten commandments. These people cannot bear to think of reforming the currency laws lest the greenbacks may have to go.

But there is an argument against any currency law tinkering at the present time that has some weight and is thus stated by the New York Tribune:

It would obviously be a grave mistake to start a new agitation on this subject, without reason to believe that important practical good could be accomplished. The agitation would in any case do much harm. It would involve prolonged excitement and uncertainty, would disturb money markets and business, and interrupt to some extent the development of industries under a new tariff. During the first year under new duties it would be most desirable that trade and manufactures should be as free as possible to adjust themselves to new conditions without any needless disturbance of money markets. To produce such a disturbance without reasonable prospect of accomplishing anything would be a serious mistake. But it is also true that the chances of accomplishing any ben-

eficial monetary change would be much greater after business had adjusted itself to new duties and public prosperity had been restored. It is in times of depression and trouble that all sorts of unsound theories find most support. Hard times drive people to notions of inflation, free silver, fiat money, and repudiation, just as trouble drives some men to drink. But with the return of prosperity, with labor well employed at fair wages, with a wholesome demand for fair prices, fair prices and money agitation always fades away. At such a time there would be a vastly better chance of securing any change calculated to insure the soundness of the currency, and to guard against disasters and panics in the future.

It is to be expected that the Tribune will make a fling at silver whenever opportunity offers, but it is true that an agitation over the money question started now would have a disturbing effect on business. We do not believe the new tariff will bring the prosperity its promoters anticipate, yet it is highly desirable that this new tariff have every opportunity to prove its worth, and this as free as possible from anything that can be construed as militating against it. And the excitement that would follow the discussion and agitation consequent upon any attempt to reform the currency laws would have a bad effect on business, and of course the tariff.

The country has prepared itself for a dose of tariff medicine to cure the ills of the body politic. Let it take it and see what the effect will be before trying any other kind of medicine.

WHAT DID KRUGER MEAN?

The difficulties that beset translators are proverbial, and because of these difficulties it is said that the great literary masterpieces of one language can never be known through the medium of another. The great difficulty of conveying the meaning of a single word, when it becomes important, has recently been exemplified in the attempt to ascertain what Oom Paul Kruger meant when he called Queen Victoria "een kwaje vrouw." The London Daily Mail, which has given the subject considerable attention, says that the words "een" and "vrouw" offer no difficulty, but that the word "kwaje" does. The word "kwaje" or "kwaje" (it seems the word is written both ways) the Mail is informed, is cognate with the German word "quer" and the English word "quer." The word seems to have almost any meaning, and the Mail says it is prepared for the many English equivalents that have been published.

The Mail then gives a list of the various meanings of "een kwaje vrouw" that it has come across in newspapers, and which it has received from contributors. Here it is:

"A difficult woman."—Reuter's correspondent at Capetown.

"A vicious woman."—The Globe.

"A nasty, cantankerous old woman."—Student of Dutch language quoted by the Globe.

"A woman determined to maintain her rights."—Westminster Gazette.

"A determined lady."—St. James Gazette.

"A dangerous woman."—Daily News.

"A savage woman."—Boer authority quoted by Daily News.

"A mischievous woman."—Mr. de Haas.

"A fierce, passionate or quarrelsome woman."—Mr. H. Marks.

"A cross or bad-tempered woman."—An old resident in Cape Colony.

If old man Kruger were asked what he meant undoubtedly he would reply "een kwaje vrouw," and the difficulty would still remain. What he meant could be ascertained better from how he said it, if that were now possible. If he said it with a shrug of the shoulders—but then he could not have shrugged his shoulders, his neck is so short. In all human probability the manner was more than the matter, but the manner is ever the subtle something that no record can preserve. Old man Kruger will not only leave a name to posterity, but a problem as well, and one over which philologists and diplomats may puzzle at pleasure. Once again has Kruger proven himself a great diplomat by using language so as to conceal his thoughts.

WILL SANGUILLY RETURN TO CUBA?

It is not so very long since General Julio SangUILLY was released from a Cuban jail at the solicitation of this government and because he was an American citizen. SangUILLY having reached his adopted country, for the love of whose institutions he became a citizen of the republic, should be content to remain in it that he may enjoy its freedom and opportunities for advancement politically, commercially and socially. But it seems that he desires to return to Cuba, to feel once more the thrill of excitement that comes from conflict. If he has this desire as reported, he should be allowed to indulge it, to go back to Cuba and bathe his sword in Spanish blood to his heart's content. But when he goes back to Cuba and does all this, and if he is caught by the Spaniards, again put in prison and possibly sentenced to death, he should not appeal to the United States to help him out of his difficulty; and if he does, his appeal should not be heeded. It is a trite saying that history repeats itself, and if SangUILLY goes back to Cuba it is almost certain to in his case.

The merit of the Cuban cause does not justify SangUILLY in his course. As an American citizen he is entitled to the protection of the United States, but as an American citizen he is bound to respect the attitude that the government of his adopted country has assumed towards the rebellion in Cuba. If he does not, then he does not respect the laws he swore to obey.

There is no disguising the fact that many people take out citizenship papers in this country, not because of any regard or respect for its institutions, but simply to relieve themselves of the obligations they owe to the government of their native countries and to have this government to fall back on when they get themselves into a mess. They really make of the government a catspaw to help pull chestnuts out of the fire. No doubt many of these Americans in Cuba about whom so much is said and about whom some of the jingo senators work themselves into a pitch of excitement bordering on frenzy were Spanish subjects who have taken out naturalization papers in this country for the sole purpose of gaining a vantage ground from which to carry on their schemes of one kind and another. Their first thought should be to avoid doing any-

thing that might involve their adopted country in trouble, when in fact their first thought seems to be to take advantage of their newly acquired citizenship to involve their adopted country in trouble.

The Philadelphia Record says that one of the excuses urged in behalf of the construction of a costly state capital at Harrisburg is that "labor is needing employment." And then it remarks how easily that old tariff gas rolls out of the mouths of the patriots who believe in government extravagance.

The first appeal of the demagogue is always to labor, and it is usually made so as to convey the idea that there is any amount of money in the public treasury and all that is necessary to make good times is to get it out of the treasury. These demagogues never tell those to whose prejudices they appeal that the only money there can be in the public treasury is that which comes from the people in the shape of taxes. They never tell them that when times are dull and work hard to get that it is the very time for economy in public expenditures so that the burdens that rest upon the people may be made as light as possible. If they told them this they would cease to be demagogues. Expensive public buildings mean, as a rule, jobs for bosses and only a limited amount of employment for unemployed laboring men.

The Boston Herald remarks that if the report be true that the prize picture, taken in the ring at Carson City for kinesthetic purposes, are flat failures, there will be no need of further worry among our legislators as to how the threatened exhibition of these representations can be suppressed. It is just possible, however, that the enterprising kinesthetic showman knows what he is about, and that the more his undertaking gets talked about the better for the box office. The efforts of some of the legislators to suppress this undertaking have been particularly pleasing to its managers, and have saved them a good deal of money that might otherwise have been spent for advertising purposes. The managers are still working their little game, apparently.

It may be said that these pictures are spoiled, but if they are, is not Ingalls' description of the fight still with us? And this the country owes to journalistic enterprise.

The San Francisco Chronicle remarks that the mining boom at Yuma may attract a good many dissatisfied people, but any one is foolish to join it unless he has a fair grab stake and knows something about minerals. The fellows who rush to Yuma expecting to get work in developing mines and incidentally to locate some valuable properties for themselves will be as surely disappointed as were those who followed the first rush to Randburg on the Mojave desert. Yuma is not quite so bad a place for the unemployed as Randburg, because there is a railroad track leading east and west by which the man who is "broke" may tramp to better pastures; but it is not a place which one would recommend to the laboring man out of a job.

Nor is the climate one which can be praised except during midwinter. The mercury at this season mounts into the nineties, and it keeps on mounting as summer approaches until life becomes a burden.

The Kansas City court of appeals has handed down a decision upholding the right of a school teacher to whip a pupil. Still discretion is the better part of valor even where the legal right to whip a pupil is established.

Anent the Chicago city election the Inter-Ocean asks: "Where do the Republicans stand?" On their heads, we should say.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Denver Republican: The attention which Mr. Bryan attracts wherever he goes shows that he is still very popular with the masses of the people. He is recognized as a great silver leader. Thus far circumstances have sustained his predictions and consequently he must be gaining in public confidence. The gold standard in public confidence. The gold standard in public confidence. The gold standard in public confidence.

Kansas City Times: The curfew blows nightly at 9 to the great edification of the small boy. Staying out late is much more fun when it is forbidden by law.

San Francisco Chronicle: The Kaiser has ordered a lot of new uniforms, but he will never be a thing of real glory until he comes over here and gets on a governor's staff.

Omaha Bee: The United States state department has gotten to the point where it is issuing a consular report intended for use as a guidebook for Americans desiring to tour Europe on bicycles. If the department now will only supply the bicycles, too, the service will be still better appreciated.

St. Joseph Mo. Gazette: A crowd estimated at 2,000 gathered at the Union depot yesterday and tendered an ovation to the Hon. Lanky Bob Fitzsimmons, slugger. April is a great month for some people.

New York Press: The dense brackles of the suburban motorists are still erect. Not a bent rusted; not a twig cracked. At intervals, a low, tense, sibilant swish smoothed the circumference of the wheel. It was M. S. Quay returning from Florida in panther moo-sings.

TALES OF THE DAY.

Discipline—Military vs. Domestic. Chicago John Press: A courier had arrived, bringing the intelligence that troop B was surrounded by hostiles, and was standing them off with the greatest difficulty; that, unless aid reached them very shortly, troop B was doomed to massacre.

The quiet post sprang to arms. Troopers and officers hurried hither and thither. Notes and confusion, tempered by discipline, reigned. In an incredibly short time the bugles sounded boots and saddles, and the battalion moved out.

There was no song, no jesting nor laughter to lighten the march in all that column. The peril of their comrades weighed upon each heart; the stern determination to save or terribly avenge was stamped upon each face.

Suddenly there was a sharp exclamation, and one of the troopers, with a pale, set face, turned his horse toward the column and trotted back toward the rear. In another moment an officer swiftly galloped his side and, with a wrench that nearly jerked him from the saddle, stopped him.

"You cowardly cur," hissed the officer. "I-I forgot to tell my wife that I wouldn't be home to supper," exclaimed the trooper.

A Vengeful Transaction.

Washington Star: He looked apprehensively up and down the street as he and his wife emerged from the restaurant. His steps were rapid, and it was not until the corner had been turned that he said:

"Maria, I don't want to go through life with a secret in my bosom. Rather than

that, I will risk forfeiting your esteem." "What is the matter? Have you been eating anybody?" "Don't talk about it in that way! There were mitigating circumstances. You remember the counterfeited 50-cent piece that I got last fall?" "Yes. It's the only money you ever succeeded in saving." "It's gone with the rest. I gave it to the cashier in the restaurant." "By accident?" "No. I did it in cold blood. I have been thinking about doing it for a long time. Ordinarily I am not vindictive, but I got to brooding over the matter till I yielded to temptation."

"How did your conscience permit you to do such a thing?" "That's the worst of it. Every time I think about it, it seems to make my conscience feel better. We have been patronizing that restaurant on occasions for a year, at least."

"The proprietor has given us veal in the chicken salad, codfish in the deviled crab, oysters in the coffee and water in the cream."

"There has been reason for suspicion." "We have had evidence that would convince any jury. After I had given him a 50-cent piece with some lead in it, I tried to be ashamed of myself, but I couldn't. It may have been contrary to the statutes of the United States, but it was poetic justice."

MR. BAILEY'S WARDROBE.

Seek not to paint the lily nor to gild the gold refined; Believe that Nature knew her course in all that she designed: On the gentleman from Texas a sombrero broad and flat. Sit far more gracefully than would the jaunty heavier hat.

What cures he for a single-tail coat and waist-coat cutaway. Provided that the pistol pockets are sewed in to stay? Strive not to pluck and change the native petals of the rose; Ask not for Mr. Bailey in his full-dress clothes.

Let the Apollo Belvedere wear overalls and boots; Let Milo's Venus don the latest styles in biking suits; Put Neptune into bathing garb when e'er he seeks the sea; And show us Ariadne in a muslin robe do suit.

Let Mercury with a valise and walking-stick be found; Give Jupiter a caddy to tote thunderbolts around; Call us to gaze at Hercules in spangled trunks and hose; When Mr. Bailey dons a suit of full-dress clothes.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Liquor Dealer: "Come, Pat, try this. It is very fine, and was made right here in the monastery." "Ah! my reverence; I knew by the beads on it that there was something good about it."

Washington Star: "How are all your family?" asked the genial friend. "Oh," replied the man who uses slang and makes puns, "we're all out of sight." "Humph. You don't seem very cheerful about it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The New Boarder—Why does the landlady persist in burning the sausages black every morning? The Old-Timer—Don't you know, she's in mourning for her dog.

Detroit Free Press: "I won \$200 last night playing poker, but don't say anything about it." "Why, I didn't know you cared if people knew you played." "I don't ordinarily; but I want to keep this from my wife."

Washington Star: "How do I know that you really love me?" she asked. "What assurance have I that you would be willing to make sacrifices and endure hardships for my sake?" He looked at her in reproachful astonishment and exclaimed:

"What more can you ask? Haven't I for six months refrained from laying violent hands on your little brother?" Judge: "Everything has its use," remarked the philosopher.

"Except the vermiform appendix," replied the man who does not philosophize. "That is his use, too." "In what way?"

"It gives physicians with an investment turn of mind an excuse to carve their patients." Puck: The Flancones—I'm very much displeased with Jack and I'm half inclined to break off the engagement.

The Confidante—You won't do that, will you? The Flancones—Well, I dislike to do it, because, you know, mamma has been so violently opposed to our marriage.

Chicago Record: "It is queer how spring affects us." "What is queer?" "We don't get an elastic gait until we leave off our rubbers."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

Curtain at 8:15 sharp.

Monday and Tuesday, April 12-13.

FIRST TIME HERE OF

NEW YORK'S JOLLIEST SUCCESS:

THE FOUNDLING

By Wm. Lestock (Author of "Jane") and E. M. Robson.

Presented here the same as seen for 200 Nights at Hoyt's Theatre, New York. Management Charles Frohman. First appearance here of the famous The Great and Only Cissy FITZGERALD.

SEE CISSY WINK.

FITZGERALD.

In Her Inimitable Dances.

THE FASHIONABLE RAGE!

Prices—St. 5c, 10c, 25c, and 50c.

Sale of seats begins Friday, April 9.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Thursday and Friday, April 15-16.

Prices—St. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sale of seats begins Tuesday, April 12.

Talk About Crowds!

You Should Drop Around to the

WEEK BEGINNING

MONDAY,

April 5.

J. H. ROGERS, Manager.

Talk About Plays.

What's the Matter With

THE Silver King.

The Success of a Century.

Splendidly Cast and Lavishly Mounted.

Prices—25c, 35c, and 50c.

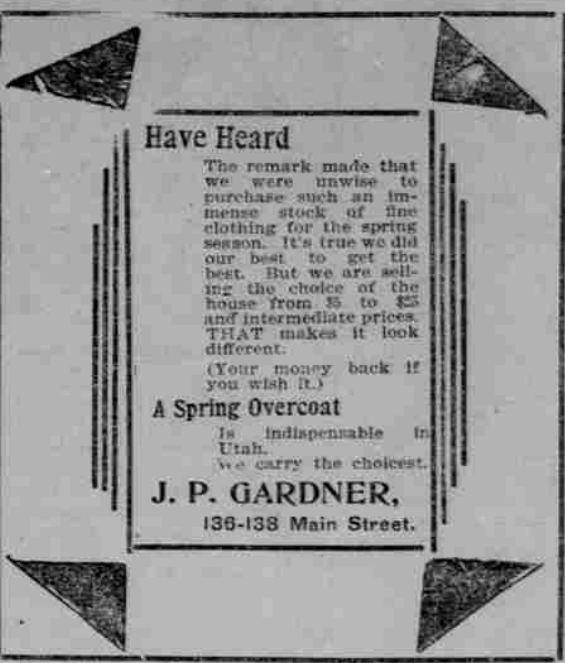
Matinee Saturday, 25c

NEXT—"MR. POTTER OF TEXAS."

Stocks and Investments.

I buy and sell—
Z. C. M. I. Stock.
Deseret National Bank Stock.
State Bank of Utah Stock.
Home Fire Insurance Co. Stock.
Utah Sugar Company Stock.
And any dividend-paying stocks bought and sold. Good investments for Home Money.
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., 36 Main St.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Opposite Union Pacific Depot, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Remodeled and Refurnished.
Rates 25 per day. Special rates for families and theatrical companies.
H. M. ABBOTT, Manager.


Have Heard
The remark made that we were unwise to purchase such an immense stock of fine clothing for the spring season. It's true we did our best to get the best. But we are selling the choice of the house from \$5 to \$25 and intermediate prices. THAT makes it look different.
(Your money back if you wish it.)
A Spring Overcoat
Is indispensable in Utah.
We carry the choicest.
J. P. GARDNER,
136-138 Main Street.

PLATE GLASS

INSURED BY THE
Home Fire Insurance Company
OF UTAH.



SPENCER & CO.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
BROADWAY

Our Latest Design, MAPLE CREAM.

The Nicest and Most Delicious Cake we make. It possesses the rich, full flavor of Maple Sugar.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.
American Biscuit and Manufacturing Co.
H. WALLACE, Manager.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO., IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling Machinery. Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repair work. No. 127 North First West St.

HUGH ANDERSON, FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
P. O. Box 977.
Telephone 195.
131 South Main St., Salt Lake City.
AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES.

Scottish Union and National of England	\$18,352,302
London Assurance, of England	18,216,788
North British and Mercantile, of England	17,500,000
Northern, of England	19,724,989
Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany	5,000,000
Aetna, of Hartford	10,807,669
Fireman's Fund, of California	8,111,487

HEY, THERE! What's the Matter With Our Line of Bicycles?